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MANUAL

for
MISSIONARIES
and
MISSIONARY CANDIDATES

MENNONITE BOARD *of*
MISSIONS & CHARITIES
ELKHART, INDIANA

MANUAL

of the

Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities

Edited By

SANFORD CALVIN YODER, *Secretary*

ELKHART, INDIANA
1941

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INTRODUCTION

There is a need in the Mennonite Church for a manual or small handbook containing information regarding the regulations, policies, practices, and procedures of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities. Several editions of such manuals have been published in the past and served a good purpose in their time, but changes in the regulations of the Board and modifications of its practices and policies have rendered former editions inaccurate and unreliable.

Accordingly a committee of three members, consisting of J. N. Kaufman, E. C. Bender, and S. C. Yoder, was appointed to prepare the material for a new edition of the MANUAL and publish same. The work was delayed, owing to the postponement of the adoption of the Revised Regulations of the Board. This latter, however, was accomplished at the Annual Meeting in 1940 and the Committee was accordingly enabled to proceed with its task.

The new MANUAL is the work of the Committee, which spent much time in rearranging the material of former MANUALS and bringing the same up to date. It also includes new material which it is hoped will be of help to those who are interested in this phase of the work of the Church.

The Historical Section was revised and corrected by J. N. Kaufman, President of the Board. E. C. Bender furnished the material that had to do with finances, and S. C. Yoder, Secretary, gathered, revised, and arranged the material in the other sections

and edited the entire manuscript and prepared it for publication.

The MANUAL is published especially for missionaries and missionary candidates, but it may also be had by anyone who is interested in the cause of evangelization and missions at home and abroad.

THE COMMITTEE

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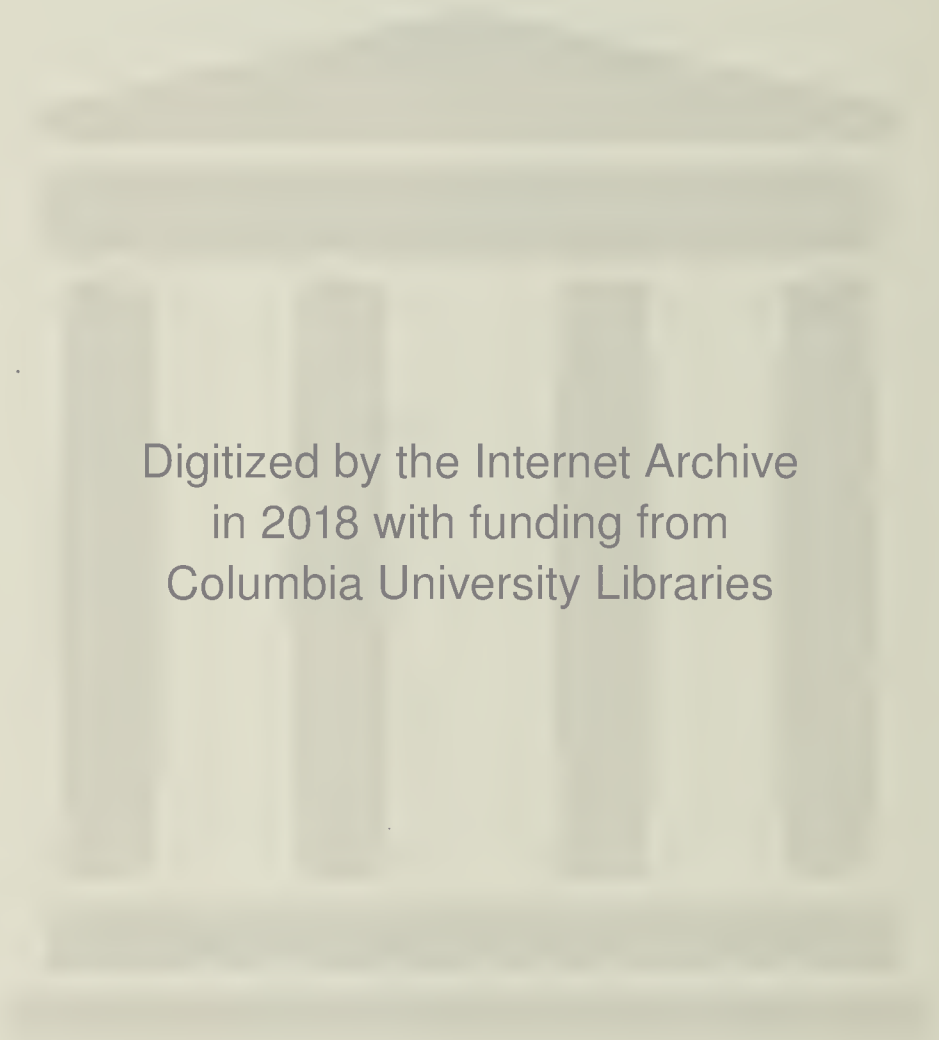
"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" (Mark 16:15).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HISTORICAL SKETCH

The beginning of organized mission work by the Mennonite Church in America may be dated from 1882, when a group of brethren met at Elkhart, Indiana. They talked over the problems and opportunities then confronting the Church, and organized what was then known as the "Mennonite Evangelizing Committee." J. F. Funk, M. D. Wenger, and Henry Brenneman were appointed a managing committee. During the month of March, 1883, rules and bylaws were drawn up and adopted to govern the organization. After the adoption of the bylaws the following brethren were elected as officers: J. F. Funk, President; J. J. Hostetler, Secretary; Joseph Summers, Treasurer. Ten months later J. S. Coffman succeeded J. J. Hostetler as Secretary.

The organization had a very humble beginning, as there were only $26.36 donated to the support of the work during the first year. But the blessings of the Lord were added to the work, and it continued to grow as the people learned to know more of its real value.

In the year 1892 a more complete organization was effected under the name, "Mennonite Evangelizing Board of America." Following were the officers: F. W. Brunk, President: Herman Yoder, Vice-President; A. B. Kolb, Secretary; Joseph Summers, Treasurer. Bro. Summers passed to his reward in October of the same year, and G. L. Bender was elected treasurer in his place.

During this period it was found not only expedient but necessary, on account of appeals coming in, to launch out into other lines of activity, such as city mission and orphanage work. In order to establish and carry on mission and charitable work, and to hold property, it was found necessary to incorporate. Consequently in 1896 a charter was obtained under the laws of the State of Indiana. After the organization was incorporated its name was changed to "Mennonite Evangelizing and Benevolent Board." This organization systematically and successfully carried on its various phases of work in the homeland, and extended its work in establishing mission activities in India in the year 1899.

Arrangements having been made to establish both an old people's home, and an orphans' home in the State of Ohio, it was considered by some that these institutions could not be managed and property held under the corporation in Indiana. Hence a new organization was effected and a charter taken out in the State of Ohio. This latter organization was christened, "Mennonite Board of Charitable Homes and Missions."

It was found later by investigation that only one corporation was necessary, even though holding property in different states, and in order to maintain the unity of the mission interests in the Church it was thought best to have but one organization legally incorporated. Consequently steps were taken looking to this end at the time of the Mennonite General Conference held at Berlin, Ontario, October 15, 1905. A committee of nine was appointed to arrange and complete the work of consolidation. Three

members of the committee were appointed by the moderator of General Conference, and three by the presidents of each of the aforesaid Boards. A joint meeting of the "Mennonite Evangelizing and Benevolent Board," and the "Mennonite Board of Charitable Homes and Missions" was held at the Old People's Home in Rittman, Ohio, May 22, 1906, at which time a merger was effected resulting in the organization of the "Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities," which was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Since the time of the merging of these two mission boards the work has had a steady growth. Mission and charitable institutions, brief sketches of which are given in another part of this MANUAL, have been established in the United States and Canada. Missions have also been opened in India and South America, where, under the blessing of God, many souls have been brought into the kingdom. May He be pleased to keep His servants faithful and prosper the work to His glory.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

STATE OF OHIO

These ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of the Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities; Witnesseth, That we, the undersigned, a majority of whom are citizens of the State of Ohio, desiring to form a corporation, not for profit, under the general corporation laws of the State, do hereby certify:

First. The name of said corporation shall be, Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities.

Second. Said corporation shall be located, and its principal business transacted at Rittman, in Wayne County, Ohio.

Third. The purpose for which said corporation is formed is to systematize and extend the work of evangelization, establish and support home and foreign missions and mission work, to care and provide for orphans, the aged, the needy and the afflicted, and for the aforesaid purposes to receive and hold all donations and bequests, and property, and funds from other sources, and manage, rent, lease, improve, sell or otherwise dispose of all real-estate and personal property that may come into the possession of said institutions from any source, and to manage, control, loan, and invest for the aforesaid purposes all the funds of said institution.

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands this 20th day of June, A. D. 1906.

CHRISTIAN P. STEINER
MENNO S. STEINER
DAVID S. YODER
LEWIS J. LEHMAN
ABRAM METZLER

The State of Ohio, County of Allen, S. S. On the 20th day of June, A. D. 1906, personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, within and for said County, the above named, Abram Metzler, Christian P. Steiner, Menno S. Steiner, David S. Yoder and Lewis J. Lehman, who each severally acknowledged the signing of the foregoing articles of incorporation to be his free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and official seal on the day and year last Aforesaid.

(Seal)

D. C. HENDERSON, *Notary Public.*

The State of Ohio, County of Allen, S. S. I, Thos. J. Edwards, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County aforesaid, do hereby certify that D. C. Henderson, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing acknowledgment as a Notary Public, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, in and for said County, duly commissioned and qualified, and authorized as such to take said acknowledgment and further that I am well acquainted with his handwriting and believe that the signature to said acknowledgment is genuine.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Lima, Ohio, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1906.

(Seal)

T. J. EDWARDS, *Clerk.*

I, Lewis C. Laylin, Secretary of State, of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original record now in my official custody as Secretary of State, and found to be true and correct, of the Articles of Incorporation of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities, filed in this office on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1906, and recorded in Volume III, page 529, of the Records of Incorporations.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal at Columbus, the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1906.

(The seal of the Secretary of State of Ohio)

LEWIS C. LAYLIN, *Secretary of State.*

REGULATIONS

of the

MENNONITE BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHARITIES

Successors of

MENNONITE EVANGELIZING AND BENEVOLENT BOARD AND MENNONITE BOARD OF CHARITABLE HOMES AND MISSIONS

PREAMBLE

We, the members of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities, in due recognition of God the Father, Jesus Christ the Son, the Holy Spirit as our Comforter and Guide, and the Bible as His revealed Word and message to man, adopt the following regulations as an aid in our work of bringing the Gospel to a lost and dying world.

ARTICLE I. NAME, OBJECT, AND PLACE OF BUSINESS

Sec. 1. The corporate name of this organization shall be, Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities.

Sec. 2. The objects of this organization are: (1) to systematize and extend evangelistic work; (2) to establish and support home and foreign missions; (3) to care and provide for orphans, the aged, the needy, and the afflicted; (4) to do relief work; and for the aforesaid purposes, to receive, hold and apply all

donations, bequests, properties, and funds, and to manage, control, loan, and invest for said purposes, all the funds of the organization and of any and of all the institutions which may come under its jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. The principal place of business shall be at Elkhart, Indiana.

Article II. Organization, Officers, Meetings

Sec. 1. There shall be a General Board of Trustees which shall be constituted as follows: Eight members to be elected by this organization, four members elected by the Mennonite General Conference, one member elected by each of the District Conferences, the presidents of the District Mission Boards, and the chairman of the Local Board of each institution under this Board. All members, excepting those who are members of this Board by virtue of their office or appointees of General Conference, shall serve for one year, or until their successors are elected.

Sec. 2. The General Board, at its annual meeting, shall elect from its own number a president and vice-president. These shall serve for two years, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Sec. 3. The secretary and treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Executive and Mission Committees, subject to approval of the Board, and shall be members of the Board by virtue of their office, provided that no appointive member of the Executive Committee shall have a right to vote in instances involving his own appointment.

Sec. 4. The president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and one other member elected by the Board

for one year, shall serve as an Executive Committee of the Board.

Sec. 5. The elective officers of the Board shall assume their respective offices July first following their election. The appointive officers shall assume their offices at such time as the Executive Committee may decide. Trustees and members of the Local Boards shall assume their duties immediately upon their election.

Sec. 6. This organization shall meet regularly in Annual Meeting at Elkhart, Indiana, on the third Tuesday in May of each year, or at such time and place as the Executive Committee may designate. Special meetings may be called by the president and secretary of the Board. They shall give notice of the time and place of such meetings in the *Gospel Herald* at least ten days previous to such meetings. A meeting of the Board may also be called, upon notice signed by ten trustees of the Board, provided such notice with the names has been published in at least two issues of the *Gospel Herald* one month previous to such meeting.

Sec. 7. There shall be a Local Board of not less than three and not more than seven members of each institution under the jurisdiction of this Board. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, the Conference or Conferences in whose districts the institution is located shall have the right to elect all the members of the Local Board. When such institution is in the district of two or more conferences, each conference shall appoint an equal number. The Executive Committee of the General Board shall decide upon the number of persons which will compose each of the

Local Boards and shall notify each conference of the number it shall elect.

Sec. 8. Should the General Conference or any of the District Conferences fail to elect trustees of the General Board or members of Local Boards then the General Board at its annual meeting may elect from such conference or conferences the proper number of representatives.

Article III. Jurisdiction

Sec. 1. The General Board shall have supervision of all institutions under this organization, and may admit all institutions of the character provided for in Article I, Sec. 2, provided that no institution shall be admitted that is not in harmony with the principles and doctrines of the Mennonite Church represented by this Board.

Sec. 2. The Board shall have control, supervision, and management of all funds and property of this Board and of all the institutions under its jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. The Board shall have no power to contract debts, or to assume the liabilities of any institution in excess of the funds on hand for said institution, except for running expenses and necessary improvements.

Sec. 4. The Board shall, upon the nomination of the Local Board, appoint a superintendent for each institution to serve for one year, except when good reasons can be given for rejecting such nomination, in which case the Local Board with the Executive Committee shall appoint a superintendent, who shall serve until the next annual meeting or until his successor is

appointed. In the event that the Local Board fails to nominate, the General Board may proceed to elect.

Sec. 5. All disagreement which may arise in any local institution under the jurisdiction of this Board, or among the officers of any said institution, shall be referred to the Executive Committee for adjustment, and the decision of such committee shall be final.

Sec. 6. The Board shall have the authority, by a two-thirds majority of its members at the annual meeting, to dismiss any officer of its own election or appointment who shall fail to perform faithfully the duties of his office.

Article IV. Duties of Officers

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, to sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer in payment of claims properly allowed, to execute on behalf of the Board all such bonds, contracts, deeds, and other instruments as may be required by the Board or the Executive Committee, and to perform all such other duties as usually pertain to his office.

Sec. 2. The Vice-President shall perform all the duties of the President in the latter's absence or disability, or at his request.

Sec. 3. The Secretary shall keep a complete record of the proceedings of the Board and of the Executive Committee. He shall have charge of all the books, papers, and documents which properly pertain to his office. He shall issue and sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer in payment of claims allowed. He shall have charge of the corporate seal and shall

affix the same as may be required to all documents which have been duly executed. He shall perform all the duties usually pertaining to his office, and at the expiration of his term shall turn over to his successor all books, papers, documents, and property of every kind pertaining to his office.

Unless otherwise provided for, the Secretary shall also be the fieldworker and shall keep in touch with each mission or institution under the Board in the United States and Canada. He shall assist superintendents and workers in planning their work and shall follow up such plans to give aid in the execution of the same. He shall from time to time make such recommendations and suggestions to the Board as he may think needful. He shall endeavor to find consecrated workers for the different missions and institutions, home and foreign, and shall keep in touch with prospective workers. He shall be responsible for the dissemination of missionary information and for the creation and stimulation of missionary interest and shall perform such other duties as he may be assigned from time to time.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer shall have charge of all the funds of the Board and shall deposit the same for safekeeping with such banking institutions as may be designated by the Executive Committee. He shall pay all orders drawn when they are properly signed by the President and Secretary, except when in his estimation the amount is too high, in which case he shall refer it to the Executive Committee, whose decision shall be final. He shall keep a correct and accurate account of all moneys received and paid out by him, and make a complete report thereof, and of

the funds on hand at each annual meeting of the Board, and shall make such other reports to the Executive Committee as it may from time to time require. At the expiration of his term of office he shall turn over to his successor all books, notes, contracts, papers, and other property pertaining to his office.

Sec. 5. Immediately after the close of the Annual Meeting the Executive Committee shall appoint a Financial Agent for one year, who shall be the financial representative of the Board. It shall be his duty to solicit or arrange for the solicitation of funds, such as annuities and endowments and other funds, for such needs and purposes as may from time to time be called for. It shall also be his duty to examine all applications for loans, inspect properties on which loans are to be made, examine titles, and make such recommendations to the finance committee as his investigations may warrant. As representative of the Board, he shall negotiate the sale of such property as the Board may wish to sell or purchase, and he, together with the Finance Committee, shall make recommendations regarding such sale or purchase to the Board. He shall also act as agent for the Board in the collection of delinquent rents, notes, interest, etc.

Article V. Standing Committees and their Duties

Sec. 1. Executive Committee. (Art. II. Sec. 3) The Executive Committee shall appoint all agents, workers, and committees not otherwise provided for and which may be needed from time to time, except when otherwise determined by the Board. The Ex-

ecutive Committee shall be vested with power to buy and sell property, personal and real estate, to enter into contracts, execute and deliver deeds and transfer titles to any property it sells. It shall examine all plans for new buildings to be erected in connection with the institutions under the jurisdiction of the Board, and if it approve of said plans it shall appoint a building committee to supervise the erection of said buildings and hold said committees responsible for carrying out faithfully the plans and specifications. It shall have the right to fill all vacancies on the General Board, on any committee, or in any of the institutions under the jurisdiction of this Board, but such appointment shall stand only until the next annual meeting of the Board. It shall have the right to perform all the duties of the Board subject to these regulations.

Sec. 2. Mission Committee. The Mission Committee shall consist of seven brethren: the President and Secretary of the General Board and five members elected by the Annual Meeting. The President of the Board shall call the first meeting of the committee for the purpose of organization. It shall examine all applicants for home and foreign mission work as to their physical, intellectual, and spiritual qualifications. It shall suggest to the Executive Committee the names of available persons who could be used to advantage in the various institutions and may investigate and advise as to the opening of new mission stations. The chairman and secretary shall, at the Annual Meeting, make a complete report of the work done during the year, with suggestions and plans for future activities.

Sec. 3. Relief Committee. The Relief Committee shall be composed of five brethren elected by the Board at the Annual Meeting. It shall be the duty of this Committee to assume charge of and direct all relief work undertaken by the Board; to solicit funds for general and specific relief work as needs become apparent, and to direct the distribution of whatever funds or supplies may be contributed to this cause; to study conditions as they may arise and to keep the Board and church informed of needs that may exist; to submit an annual report to the Board and to cooperate with the Executive Committee in all important relief measures undertaken. Meetings of the Committee shall be held as frequently as necessary. The first meeting of the year shall be called by the President of the Board at or near the close of the annual Board meeting, for the organization of the Committee for the following year and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

It shall elect a chairman and secretary from among its own membership. It shall be the duty of the chairman to preside at all meetings of the Committee, countersign all orders drawn by its secretary on the treasurer of the Board for the payment of money, and all other duties pertaining to such office in similar organizations.

It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of all meetings, assume direction of the work of the Committee, direct the publicity necessary for the promotion of all relief work undertaken, and draw and sign all orders on the treasurer of the Board for the disbursement of re-

lief funds and all other duties pertaining to such office in similar organizations.

Sec. 4. Finance Committee. A Finance Committee, consisting of not less than two nor more than four, shall be appointed annually by the Executive Committee. This Committee, together with the financial agent, shall approve all applications for loans, pass on all investments, and shall make recommendations to the Executive Committee regarding the purchase and sale of real estate. It shall also perform such other duties as the Executive Committee may from time to time assign to it. This Committee shall meet with the financial agent for organization at the close of the Annual Meeting and shall arrange to keep the records of all of its transactions. The work of the Finance Committee shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 5. Women's Sewing Circle Committee. This Committee shall be known as the General Sewing Circle Committee of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities.

The object of this Committee shall be to organize and correlate the sewing circle work of the church, to receive orders from missions, charitable institutions, schools, etc., and to distribute work among the various sewing circle units of the church. The Committee may receive and hold funds contributed for its purposes and shall disburse them as specified by the donors. Any unspecified funds may be disposed of by the Committee for publicity work or any other cause consistent with the policy of the Board.

This Committee shall be composed of seven members, five of whom shall be chosen by the Mennonite

Board of Missions and Charities from among sisters nominated by the state or district women's sewing circles or mission organizations of the church. Each state or district organization shall be entitled to one nomination. In case a district organization fails to make a nomination, the Board may nominate. The two additional members shall be appointed or elected by the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities.

As soon as convenient after the annual appointment of the Committee, the President of the Board shall direct it to elect its own officers, which shall consist of a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. These officers shall perform such duties as usually pertain to officers of like name in organized bodies. Its treasurer shall pay out funds only on written orders from its president and secretary.

Article VI. Management of the Institution

Sec. 1. Each institution under this Board shall be subject to said Board in the general provisions set forth in these regulations and be under direct supervision of its Local Board.

Sec. 2. The Local Board of each institution, subject to the General Board, shall have the general management of the institution except in the erection of buildings. It shall designate the kind of work to be done, and plan regarding the running expenses to be incurred, provided that no Local Board, nor any part thereof, shall contract debts except for current expenses. Should such expenses exceed the amount which the Executive Committee considers proper, said Committee, with the Local Board, shall devise ways and means of reducing the expenses. It shall

nominate the Superintendent for its institution and report the same to the secretary of the General Board.

Sec. 3. The superintendent of each institution shall be ex-officio member of the Local Board. He shall be responsible for the direct supervision of the institution, subject to the counsel and advice of the Local Board. He shall keep an accurate account of all moneys paid out, and make monthly report of the same to the treasurer of the General Board. He shall close his accounts on March 31 and make out a yearly report promptly on or before April 5, and send it at once to the treasurer of the General Board. He shall hold meetings from time to time with the workers, in which plans for the work shall be freely discussed.

Sec. 4. The workers in the stations shall do their work under the supervision of the superintendent. They shall have the right to discuss the subjects under consideration, but shall not have the right to vote in said meetings until they have had one year's experience in mission work. Workers shall receive from the secretary of the General Board a certificate of appointment.

Article VII. Allowance

All officers and committees shall serve without remuneration except such allowances and compensation as may be made from time to time by the Executive Committee.

Article VIII. Audits and Examination of Books

Sec. 1. The books of all officers and agents of the Board shall be open to inspection at all times by any

person or persons who may be appointed for that purpose by the Mennonite General Conference, any of the district conferences or by the President of the Board or with his approval.

Sec. 2. The Executive Committee of the Board shall appoint an accountant or auditing committee to make an annual audit of the books of the General Treasurer,each mission station, and each institution after the close of the fiscal year, and shall submit the report to the secretary in time to be presented at the annual meeting of said Board.

Article IX. Quorum

A majority of the trustees present in person or called shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular or called meeting of the Board.

Article X. Proxies

Any trustee of the Board may, by written proxy, authorize any member of any church belonging to the Mennonite General Conference, to take part in the discussions and vote in his stead, at any meeting of the Board.

Article XI. Amendments

These regulations may be amended at any regular annual meeting of the Board without notice by a unanimous vote of all the members present, or by a two-thirds vote of those present, provided a notice setting forth the substance of the amendments to be offered was published in at least three issues of the *Gospel Herald* previous to such annual meetings.

Article XII. Order of Business

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, the following shall be the order of business for the Board:

1. Roll call.
2. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting.
3. Reports of officers and committees.
4. Consideration of communications.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.
7. Election of officers.
8. Resolutions.
9. Adjournment.

MISSION POLICY

We, the members of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities, recognizing the condition of a lost world, knowing the Master's command, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature"—for the purpose of further unifying and strengthening our forces in the work of bringing the Gospel to the lost and the lost to Christ, adopt the following as the Mission Policy of our Board:

Article I. Object

It shall be the object of this Board—

1. To support and develop the mission and charitable work already started.

2. To receive, hold, and distribute, for charitable and mission purposes, according to the wishes of the donors, all funds entrusted into its care.

3. To make a careful study of the field and to organize new work, city and rural, home and foreign, wherever the way opens, whenever the necessary means and workers are available, and when in the judgment of the Board it is considered advisable.

4. To provide for the needy by means of orphans' homes, old people's homes, and such other charitable institutions as may from time to time be considered necessary by the Board.

5. To give missionary information to the church at large.

Article II. Organization and Extension

1. When the founding of a mission in a new place is under consideration, the Board or Executive Committee shall order an investigation by a committee appointed for that purpose. If the report is favorable, the Board may, by a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting, provide for the opening of a mission in accordance with its regulations.

2. Missions established otherwise than under the directions of this Board and desiring to come under the Board, may, after a thorough investigation of conditions shall have been made, be received by a three-fourths vote of the Board members present at any regular meeting.

3. When foreign mission work is begun in a new field, the superintendent of the mission shall be in the country at least a year before permanent quarters are purchased. The purchase shall be made with the assistance of a member of the Executive Committee (or some other member of the Board appointed by the Committee), who shall at that time visit the country in which the mission is to be established.

4. Home missions, city or rural, organized under the Board, shall be conducted in temporary quarters at least a year before permanent quarters are purchased.

Article III. Management

All home missions shall be in charge of superintendents or pastors and their assistants, under the immediate jurisdiction of the Local Boards, which shall

be subject to the General Board. Foreign missions shall be governed the same as home missions except where there are three or more stations, in which case they may be governed by a managing committee, the secretary of which shall be elected by the General Board; the rearrangement to be planned on the field and ratified by the General Board.

Article IV. Purpose of Mission Work

Missions should be founded and conducted with a view to organizing congregations as soon as the number of members and other conditions warrant it. Preaching the Gospel, leading the unsaved to Christ, and building up souls in Christ, shall be the work to which our missions should devote their efforts. All the work connected with our missions shall be to this end. The work of our charitable institutions should be designed to reach the souls as well as the body. All mission congregations shall be subject to the conference or conferences in whose district or districts they are located.

Article V. Activities

The regular services at our mission stations shall consist of preaching, Sunday school, young people's meetings, Bible classes, devotional meetings, and such like. Whenever, in the opinion of the superintendent, the workers, and the local Board, other activities would be helpful to the cause, the matter shall be taken up with the Executive Committee. If, after prayerful consideration, such lines of service will be deemed helpful, and workers and means are available, the desired work shall be introduced.

Article VI. Standard for Workers

The following are considered by the Board as being essential in the consideration of missionary candidates who present themselves for appointment:

1. That the missionary is in good health and free from physical defects.

2. That he believes in the doctrines of Christianity as interpreted and practiced by the Mennonite Church. That he has a personal experience of salvation and is sound in the faith, loyal to the church, exemplary in life, self-sacrificing in spirit, and burdened for the salvation of souls.

3. That he has a deep personal conviction that he is called to the work to which he shall be appointed.

4. That he is congenial and able to get along well with others with whom he has to work.

5. That he has adequate training for the work he will be asked to do.

6. That all our missionaries, ministers, and relief workers take a firm position in the matter of simplicity of attire, modesty, and nonconformity to the world in dress as well as in other things, and that they conform to the standards of the Church as defined by General Conference in the use of the regulation coat for men and the plain bonnet for women. We recognize, however, that because of climatic and racial conditions in some foreign countries, it is not always practical, or even advisable to attempt to enforce American standards and forms. Yet, whatever modifications may be found necessary, the Biblical principles of modesty, simplicity, and nonconformity

in dress should be taught and exemplified by missionaries, at home and abroad, wherever they may be.

7. That the usefulness and effectiveness of the missionary depends upon the improvement of his own spiritual life, which makes it necessary that prayer, Bible study, and meditation be not neglected.

Article VII. Support

1. All missions, with their several departments, shall be supported by freewill offerings and income from such other sources as may be available. The Board shall make every effort to provide the necessary finances to make the work a success, but each mission shall be governed in its expenditures by the money on hand or available for that particular station.

There shall be no organized effort to secure regular support from the non-Mennonite population in any city or rural field where our people are carrying on mission work.

2. The Board shall provide for the support of missionaries and their families; such as board, clothes, medical aid, and necessary traveling expenses for the maintenance of the mission, etc.

3. Since prayer, sympathy, and moral support are as necessary as money in promoting mission interests, the Board encourages the Church in general to give special attention to these essential factors in furthering the cause of Christ.

4. All converts should be taught that from the time of their conversion they are in the service of the Lord, and that from the beginning of their Christian service they should contribute of their time, labor, and means to the support of the Lord's cause.

5. After congregations are established in a mission the superintendent and Local Board, together with the properly authorized committee or officials appointed by the congregation, shall plan their work with a view to making it self-sustaining in whole or in part, and submit their plans to the Executive Committee of the General Board for approval.

Article VIII. Discipline

1. The superintendent of each mission (or managing committee, where such committee exists) shall be responsible for the conduct of his workers and members: (1) To the General Board or Executive Committee so long as there is no organized congregation; (2) To both the Board and the conference or conferences to which said congregation belongs after it is organized.

2. Should the superintendent desire to attend school while at the station, application shall be made by the superintendent to the Executive Committee, stating the particular school to be attended, the course of study to be pursued, and the length of time of such attendance. No one shall enter upon his school work until permission has been granted by the Executive Committee.

4. Our mission congregations shall be governed in accordance with the regulations of the Board and the discipline of the conference or conferences to which they belong.

Article IX. Literature

Good libraries and other helpful literature are needed at every mission. Care should be taken that

any literature coming to the mission, whether for the workers or for general distribution, is in harmony with the principles of the Bible and the doctrines of the Church.

Article X. Missionary Intelligence

Our workers are encouraged to co-operate with the editors of our Church periodicals in the work of getting mission information before the Church. The Board shall endeavor to promote mission intelligence among the churches: (1) By encouraging the organization of mission study classes: (2) By recommending the publication of helpful mission literature; (3) By arranging for missionary visitation work among the churches; (4) By encouraging the frequent preaching of missionary sermons by ministers; (5) By holding missionary conferences whenever and wherever considered advisable; (6) By any other Scriptural means which, after prayerful consideration, will be decided helpful in promoting the cause of Christ and the Church.

MANUAL FOR MISSIONARIES

New missionaries have experienced much inconvenience and anxiety while preparing for and journeying to their field of labor in India and South America, which might have been avoided had there been some definite instruction given to which they might refer. Then, too, in the absence of instructions, mistakes were made in buying, packing, and shipping, which were not only expensive but which occasioned delay, inconvenience, and discomfort. Therefore, missionaries under appointment for India or Argentina are advised to read carefully the following pages, as they contain information which will be helpful to them in arranging for their equipment, voyage, etc. They also contain information on general questions which often arise and perplex those who are inexperienced in preparing themselves for the journey.

It is also thought to be of help to the missionaries to become familiar with the constitution and bylaws of the Board under which they serve; hence both these documents are included in this booklet.

People desiring a brief history of the development of missions under this Board will find short historical sketches of each mission, charitable institution, and of the hospital and sanatorium listed herein.

A. FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

I. Missionary Purpose

The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities is the agency through which the Mennonite Church

seeks to fulfill its duty under the Great Commission to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to all nations. This furnishes its motive, its authority, and its program. Its primary purpose is not the building of churches, institutions of charity or of learning. Its first and foremost purpose is the salvation of souls, through the ministry of teaching and preaching the Word of God. Organizations, institutions, and buildings are but a means to an end and should be planned, designed, and used to contribute to the main motive of the Board, namely, the salvation of the lost.

II. Fields of Work

The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities is actively engaged in carrying on mission work in India, and Argentina, South America, in which fields it is represented by sixty missionaries. It also operates missions and institutions of charity in a number of cities in the United States and a hospital and sanatorium at La Junta, Colorado, where approximately sixty workers are engaged in preaching, teaching, and ministering to the aged, the orphans, and the sick.

III. Appointment of Missionaries

Persons who are interested in taking up work under the Mission Board are advised to communicate with the fieldworker or the chairman of the Mission Committee, either of whom will be glad to furnish such information as may be desired. Candidates desiring appointment will be furnished with a Doctrinal Questionnaire, which will be supplied by the Secretary of the Board or the fieldworker. This is to be filled out by the applicant and will be passed

upon by the Missions and Executive Committees, after which it will be filed in the office of the Secretary. In addition, each candidate will be required to pass a thorough physical examination, the blanks for which will be furnished by the Secretary of the Board. These physical examination reports will also be filed with the Secretary. Before any appointments are made the candidate will be required to meet the Executive and Mission Committees for a personal interview.

IV. Corresponding Agency

After the candidate has been accepted by the Board, all further correspondence relative to the journey should be addressed to the General Secretary, who has charge of sailing arrangements and will give assistance and counsel in securing passports, visas, permits, etc. It is very important that the Secretary should be constantly informed of any change of location or change of address of those who intend to sail, in order that they may be advised of any alterations in sailing dates, points of debarkation, etc.

V. Terms of Service

The term of service for the foreign missionaries varies in accordance with the conditions indicated below:

The first term for married couples shall be of six and one-half years' duration and for single missionaries five and one-half years. Subsequent terms shall be of seven and one-half and six and one-half years respectively. Terms of service are counted, as nearly as

possible, from the time of arrival on the field to time of departure.

VI. Furloughs

At the expiration of each term of service the missionary is entitled to one and one-half years' furlough, during which the Board continues the allowance of each missionary and pays for their traveling to and from the field to their home via the most direct route.

VII. Tickets and Transits

The Secretary of the Board will engage passage on such line and in such class as is suited to the persons traveling and the time of year when the journey is to be made, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, and will forward tickets to the missionaries in ample time for sailing. Any additional fares for side trips is to be paid by the missionaries. Missionaries traveling in the homeland previous to their sailing are requested to keep in close touch with the Secretary, so he may know where to forward tickets. Railroad fares to port of embarkation and from port of debarkation to destination will be paid by the missionaries, who will be reimbursed by the Board.

VIII. Clergy Fare Permits

Ordained and unordained men and women missionaries are eligible for clergy fare permits, which entitle them to reduced fares when traveling by rail in the United States and Canada. These permits may be secured upon application to the clergy bureau, accompanied by a letter of recommendation from the Secretary and the payment of a fee of $2.00. The

application must be made on forms furnished by the clergy bureau and signed by the applicant himself; consequently the Secretary will not be able to secure these permits for the missionaries. They may, however, be secured by the missionaries themselves upon landing in New York. Those disembarking at west coast points are usually able to get trip permits upon application to the head offices of the railroad companies in the cities where they land.

IX. Passports, Permits, and Visas

Passports are now required for entrance into most countries and should be applied for not less than two months before sailing. Application for passports will be furnished by the nearest clerk of the Federal Court or by the postmaster. Each application must be verified by an affidavit of a person who is a resident of the community in which the applicant resides and who has previously known him for a period of two years, next preceding. The application, when completed, should be accompanied by a letter furnished by the Secretary of the Board and sent to the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Persons claiming citizenship through naturalization will find it necessary to submit naturalization papers in order to establish their citizenship.

A person born in the United States will be required to furnish a birth certificate with his application. If that cannot be obtained an affidavit of parent or reputable person having actual knowledge of applicant's birth in the country is required. When married couples apply, only the husband needs to furnish

evidence of the citizenship, as the wife takes the citizenship of her husband.

Permits. Missionaries going into British territory, must also obtain a Permit. Application should be made through the Secretary at least six months before sailing. These applications will have to be validated by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America and must be endorsed by the British Passport control officer at New York. These blanks may be secured from the Secretary.

Visas. Missionaries going to South America must secure visa of Argentine Consul before sailing. Offices of the Argentine Consul are located at 17 Battery Place, New York City. Missionaries are urged not to wait till the last day to attend to this but to take ample time in order to avoid delay and disappointment. Regulations of Argentine Consul require that Passport be presented at least one week prior to sailing date of vessel. In the case of missionaries going into British territory, the British Passport Control Officer located at 20 Pearl St., New York City, will take care of the visa in the granting of Permits.

Court and Police Records. All persons sailing for Argentina must procure from the Clerk of Courts, Prosecuting Attorney, or Chief of Police, written on the official stationery of the officer, a statement showing that there is not now, nor has been for five years preceding, any action against the individual on charges of criminality or vagrancy. This statement is then to be presented at the office of the District Attorney, New York, who will issue Certificate.

Certificate of Health. All persons sailing for Argentina must procure from the local health officer a

certificate or statement showing that they are in good health and have not been mentally affected or inmates in an insane asylum.

Entrance Permits Argentina. All applicants for admission to Argentina, will, in addition to all the other requirements already designated, be required to secure from the Argentine Consul nearest to their home, an application blank asking for admission to Argentina. When this has been filled out it will be forwarded by the Consul to the Department of Immigration at Buenos Aires for approval. Owing to the time involved in getting this matter through, it is urgent that missionaries allow ample time for the completion of the entire transaction. The Secretary of the Board will furnish such further information as may be desired.

X. Ocean Travel

As the number of missionaries on the field increases, the cost of transportation increases correspondingly, and considerable sums of money are required from time to time to take care of this item. The Board desires that her missionaries should travel with comfort but as far as possible with the least expense. Hence, where practicable, second- or tourist-class passage is engaged on the larger vessels and first class on the smaller ones, the expense and service being practically the same.

Equipment for Traveling. In crossing the ocean on the way to India or South America one will likely encounter a variety of climates, and baggage should be so packed and placed that a change from heavier to lighter clothing may be made as one enters the tropics. Otherwise a person may experience consider-

able discomfort. A steamer rug or blanket is often necessary for comfort on deck.

New missionaries are especially cautioned to exercise care with regard to drinking water and eating of fruit displayed for sale at Ports of Call en route.

Laundry can be arranged for at Ports of Calls or on ship if necessary. The expense for such service on shipboard is considerable and wherever possible the missionary will do well to provide for his laundering in some other way.

XI. Baggage and Freight

For convenience in classification, baggage may be divided into three classes and must be so marked before it is placed on shipboard.

Cabin Baggage. All trunks and hand baggage that will be needed in the cabin or stateroom should be marked "Cabin Baggage." Steamer trunks must not exceed the ordinary trunk in weight and must be low enough to go under the ordinary steamer berth. When marked "Cabin," or "Stateroom," with the number of the room which is shown on ticket, it will be placed there directly.

Baggage Wanted on Voyage should be so marked and it will be placed where it is accessible en route. Baggage not needed should be marked "Not Wanted" or "Hold" and it will be placed in the hold of the ship. This baggage is not accessible during the voyage.

Labeling. Labels for baggage in the three classes will be sent with the tickets or may be secured at the steamship company's offices on request. Each person should have a good supply of these labels and should

personally oversee the work of labeling in order to avoid mistakes, delay, and embarrassment en route.

Baggage allowance. Steamship companies usually charge for carrying baggage by the cubic feet instead of by the pound, and weight does not figure as much as bulk. Hence all things should be packed neatly and compactly in strong boxes, securely bound with strap iron. Steamship companies usually carry free of charge twenty cubic feet for first-class passengers and fifteen for second-class. As a rule railway companies allow each person holding a transpacific steamship ticket, 350 pounds of baggage from any point in the United States to a Pacific port. Baggage in excess of this allowance should be sent by freight.

Consignment of Baggage. All shipment of baggage or freight should be addressed to the dock in care of the vessel on which same is to be shipped. The steamship company should be notified at once, giving the name of the railroad via which same is shipped and whether by freight or express and the name of the express company.

Declaration of Value. The missionary should make a detailed list of goods in each box and in all cases declare the real value of goods shipped.

Examination of Shipments. On arrival at destination, a careful examination of all freight and baggage should be made and any breakage and shortage noted on Bill of Lading before same is removed from pier.

Hotels. Suggestions for hotel accommodation at ports of embarkation or debarkation may be secured from the Secretary or from missionaries.

XII. Arrival on Field

The proper authorities on the field should be notified as to the vessel on which the missionaries are sailing and the time of arrival. It is an advantage to new missionaries to be met at the port of debarkation by some one who is familiar with the procedure of getting goods through the customs. This is especially true in countries where foreign languages are spoken with which the missionary is not familiar.

XIII. Allowances

Living Allowances. The following allowance is granted to all missionaries, in addition to the other allowances and grants specified hereinafter. Adult missionaries, $450.00 per year each. Children under six years old, $150.00 per year each. Children above six, $220.00. Children above ten years old if away at school, $270.00 per year each. If children above ten are not away at school the allowance of $220.00 remains in force. This support begins with the arrival of the missionary at their destination on the field.

Dental and Medical Service. Such expenses as will be incurred by the missionaries for dental or medical service shall be paid for by the missionaries themselves up to the amount of $10.00 for each person in the family, including children. Any amount above that shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Board by the Managing Committee or proper authorities on the field and all approved bills will be allowed and paid. It is best in most cases to have dental work attended to before leaving the states, and missionaries are requested to give this matter consideration.

Allowance for Equipment. All new missionaries are granted a cash allowance of $700.00 for each married couple. Single persons are allowed $350.00. This money is to be used in purchasing the necessary equipment for housekeeping. New missionaries will do well to consult those who have been on the field before as to the advisability of purchasing part of their equipment in the United States.

Shipping Expense. All expenses, such as charges for packing, freight, Customs, Duties, etc., shall be paid by the missionary for whom the goods are intended.

Furniture and Household Equipment. Since the Board pays for the household equipment of the missionaries, whatever purchases are made, the same remains the property of the Board for a period of their first term of service if the person for whom it was purchased fails to return, after which it becomes the property of the missionary.

Furlough Allowances. Missionaries will be granted the same allowance while on furlough as when on the field. This applies to adult missionaries only. Children's allowances will be one half of the allowance they received while on the field.

XIV. Living Quarters

The Board also provides living quarters for its missionaries. Usually the residence properties occupied by the missionaries is owned by the Board. If such is not the case the Board, upon approval of the Managing Committee on the field, pays the rent for such housing accommodations as may be required.

B. HOME MISSIONARIES

I. Appointments

Workers at City Missions. Superintendents of City Missions and workers who are more or less permanent receive their appointment through the same procedure as do those who go to the foreign fields.

II. Allowances

As a rule there is no fixed allowance provided for the living expenses of city missionaries. They are, however, given full support, except in special cases. This includes a place to live, food, clothing, medical, dental, and oculist expenses.

III. Operation of Missions

City Missions are operated under the dual control of the General Mission Board and the Conference in which they are located. The Board is responsible for the housing and financial support of the Mission and its workers. The Missions are expected to operate under the general policy prescribed by the Board for all its missionaries and under the regulations of the Conference in which they are located, which Conference supplies the bishop to have spiritual oversight of the Mission.

IV. Local Board

The Conference in which the Mission is located appoints a Local Board of the size prescribed by the General Board or its Executive Committee. This Local Board looks after the physical needs of the

Mission and makes recommendations to the Executive Committee of the General Board for improvements or repairs on the plant. It also makes recommendations for superintendents and workers as may be necessary from time to time.

V. Reports

The superintendent or pastor of a Mission congregation shall submit monthly reports to the Treasurer of the Board accounting for the expenditure of all funds supplied by the General Board or the churches from which direct contributions may come.

VI. Budgets

The Board expects the superintendent, pastor, or director of each institution, to make out and submit to the Treasurer of the Board a budget sometime before the close of the fiscal year. The budget shall contain a full statement of the prospective sources of income and the amount of the expected income from each source. It shall also include a list of anticipated expenditures for the year.

VII. Number of Workers

It is the policy of the Board to keep the staff of workers at each Mission of such size as will make possible an agreeable and effective working situation. Whenever possible this unit shall consist of husband and wife. Where extra help is needed, additional workers may be added as the case demands. Experience has led the Board to the conclusion that it is best to keep the working staff small.

VIII. Self-support

All City Missions who have membership of mature Christians are urged to assume responsibility for their self-support in so far as possible. Whenever a Mission is able to support itself or wishes to undertake to do so, the Board will allow such station the free use of the Mission property until such a time as it can demonstrate its ability to handle its own affairs successfully, after which the property will be transferred to the congregation or the Conference in which such Mission is located.

C. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS AND HOSPITAL

The Charitable Institutions and Hospital of the Mennonite Church are not operated for profit but in so far as possbile they are made self-sustaining. They are operated for the purpose of ministering in a Christian way to the aged, the orphans, the poor, the needy, and the sick.

I. Support

Fees are charged for service rendered where the inmates are able to pay. When this is not possible the family, friends, or the churches from which these people come, are expected to pay for their support.

II. Support of Workers

It is more difficult to maintain an equality of remuneration for service at these institutions than it is to do so at mission stations. At some of them a type of highly trained professional service is required

which involves expense in preparation. Hence the conditions of each institution are considered and such arrangements made in the way of compensation for the service of the workers as the situation may justify.

STATEMENT OF DOCTRINE

All Missionary Candidates are asked to subscribe to the following Statement of Doctrine before they are finally appointed.

ARTICLES OF FAITH

Article I. Of the Word of God

We believe in the plenary and verbal inspiration of the Bible as the Word of God; that it is authentic in its matter, authoritative in its counsels, inerrant in the original writings, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice. Ex. 4:12; II Sam. 23:2; Ps. 12:6; 119:160; Jer. 1:9; Matt. 5:18; 24:35; II Tim. 3:16; II Pet. 1:20, 21.

Article II. Of the Existence and Nature of God

We believe that there is but one God, eternal, infinite, perfect, and unchangeable, who exists and reveals Himself in three persons—Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Deut. 6:4; Ps. 90:2; Gen. 17:1; Ps. 147:5; 139:7-12; Isa. 40:28; 57:15; Mal. 3:6; Gen. 1:3, 18; Heb. 1:8.

Article III. Of the Creation

We believe that the Genesis account of the Creation is a historic fact and literally true. Gen 1:1, 21, 27; Ex. 20:11; Mk. 10:6-9; Heb. 11:3; 1:10; 4:4.

Article IV. Of the Fall of Man

We believe that man was created by an immediate act of God, in His own image and after His likeness; that by one act of disobedience he became sinful in his nature, spiritually dead, subject to physical death and to the power of the devil, from which fallen condition he was unable to save himself. Gen. 1:26, 27; 2:7, 16, 17; 3:1-7; Eph. 2:1-3, 12; Jno. 6:44; Rom. 5:6.

Article V. Of Jesus Christ

We believe that Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God, that He was conceived of the Holy Spirit and born of a virgin—the perfect God-man; that He was without sin, the divinely appointed Substitute and Representative of sinful man, paying the penalty for man's sins by His death on the cross, making the only adequate atonement for sin by the shedding of His blood, thus reconciling man to God; that He was raised from the dead, ascended to glory, and "ever liveth to make intercession for us." John 1:1, 14, 18; Heb. 1:8; 13:8; Gen. 3:15; Isa. 7:14; Luke 1:35; Matt. 1:20-25; Isa. 53:5, 6; II Cor. 5:14, 21; Gal. 3:13; I Pet. 2:22, 24; 3:18; Rom. 5:8-10; Matt. 28:6; Acts 3:24; 10:39-41; 17:31; I Cor. 15:20; Acts 1:11; Eph. 1:19, 20; Rev. 1:18; Col. 3:1; Heb. 6:20; I John 2:1, 2; Heb. 7:25.

Article VI. Of Salvation

We believe that man is saved alone by grace through faith in the finished work of Christ; that he is justified from all things on the ground of His shed blood; that through the new birth he becomes a child

of God, partaker of eternal life, and blessed with all spiritual blessings in Christ. Eph. 2:8; Rom. 3:20-26; Acts 13:38, 39; John 1:12, 13; 3:4, 8, 16; 5:24; Eph. 1:3.

Article VII. Of the Holy Spirit

We believe in the deity and personality of the Holy Spirit; that He convinces the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment; that He indwells and comforts the believer, guides him into all truth, empowers for service, and enables him to live a life of righteousness. Acts 5:3, 4; II Cor. 3:3, 17; John 16:7, 8, 13; I Cor. 3:16; Gal. 4:6; Acts 1:8; Rom. 8:1-4.

Article VIII. Of Assurance

We believe that it is the privilege of all believers to know that they have passed from death unto life; that God is able to keep them from falling, but that the obedience of faith is essential to the maintenance of one's salvation and growth in grace. I John 3:14; 5:13; Rom. 8:16; II Cor. 12:9; Jude 24, 25; Rom. 16:25, 26; 1:5; Gal. 3:11; John 8:31, 32; II Pet. 1:5-11.

Article IX. Of the Church

We believe that the Church is the body of Christ, composed of all those who, through repentance toward God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, have been born again and were baptized by one Spirit into one body, and that it is her divinely appointed mission to preach the Gospel to every creature, teaching obedience to all His commandments. Matt. 16:18; Eph. 1:23; Col. 1:18; Acts 20:21; Luke 24:47; Acts

17:30; 16:31; Gal. 3:26; I Cor. 12:13; Matt. 28:19, 20; Mark 16:15; Acts 1:8.

Article X. Of Separation

We believe that we are called with a holy calling to a life of separation from the world and its follies, sinful practice, and methods; further that it is the duty of the Church to keep herself aloof from all movements which seek the reformation of society, independent of the merits of the death of Christ and the experience of the new birth. I Pet. 2:9; Tit. 2: 11-14; II Cor. 6:14-18; Rom. 12:1, 2; Eph. 5:11; I John 2:15-17; II Thess. 3:6; Acts 4:12; John 3:3, 6, 7.

Article XI. Of Discipline

We believe that the Lord has vested the Church with authority in accordance with Scriptural teaching: (1) to choose officials; (2) to regulate the observance of ordinances; (3) to exercise wholesome discipline; and (4) to organize and conduct her work in a manner consistent with her high calling and essential to her highest efficiency. Acts 6:1-6; 13:1-3; II Tim. 2:2; Tit. 1:5-9; 2:15; Matt. 28:19, 20; 18: 15-18; Eph. 4:11-16; Heb. 13:17; Acts 14:21-23; 2:15.

Article XII. Of Ordinances

We believe that Christian baptism should be administered upon confession of faith; that the Lord's Supper should be observed as a memorial of His death by those of like precious faith and who have peace with God; that feet washing as an ordinance should be literally observed by all believers; that

Christian women praying or prophesying should have their heads covered; that the salutation of the holy kiss should be duly and appropriately observed by all believers; that anointing with oil should be administered to the sick who call for it in faith; that marriage between one man and one woman is a divine institution dissoluble only by death, that on the part of the Christian it should be "only in the Lord," and that consistency requires that the marriage relation be entered only by those of like precious faith. Acts 2:38; 8:12; 18:8; Luke 22:19, 20; I Cor. 11:23-28; John 13:1-7; I Cor. 11:2-16; 16:20; Jas. 5:14-16; Mark 10:6-12; Rom. 7:2; I Cor. 7:39; Amos 3:3.

Article XIII. Of Restrictions

We believe that all Christians should honor, pray for, pay tribute to, and obey in all things those who are in authority in state and nation, provided, however, that should instances arise in which such obedience would violate the higher law of God, "we ought to obey God rather than man," that Church and State are separate, and while believers are to be subject to, they are not a part of the civil, administrative powers; that it is contrary to the teachings of Christ and the apostles to engage in carnal warfare; that Christians should "adorn themselves in modest apparel, not with broidered hair or gold or pearls or costly array;" that the swearing of oaths is forbidden in the New Testament Scriptures; that secret orders are antagonistic to the tenor and spirit of the Gospel; and that life insurance is inconsistent with filial trust in the providence and care of our heavenly Father. I Pet. 2:13, 14, 17; Rom. 18:1-7; I Tim. 2:1, 2; Acts

5:29; Matt. 22:21; Mark 10:42-44; John 18:36; II Cor. 10:4; I Tim. 2:9, 10; I Pet. 3:3-5; Matt. 5:34-37; Jas. 5:12; John 18:20; Eph. 5:11, 12; I John 3:17; Gal. 6:10; Jer. 49:11; Eph. 1:22, 23.

Article XIV. Of Apostasy

We believe that the latter days are characterized by general lawlessness and departure from the faith; that on the part of the world "iniquity shall abound" and "evil men shall wax worse and worse;" that on the part of the Church there will be a falling away and that "the love of many shall wax cold;" that false teachers shall abound, both deceiving and being deceived; and further, that present conditions indicate that we are now living in these perilous times. I Tim. 4:1, 2; Rom. 16:17, 18; II Tim. 3:1-5, 13; II Pet. 2:1, 2, 10; Matt. 24:11, 12; II Thess. 2:3.

Article XV. Of the Resurrection

We believe in the bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ and in the bodily resurrection of all men, both of the just and the unjust—of the just to the resurrection of life, and the unjust to the resurrection of condemnation. John 20:20, 24-29; Luke 24:30, 31; I Cor. 15:42, 44; Acts 24:15; John 5:28, 29; I Cor. 15:20-23.

Article XVI. Of the Coming of Christ

We believe in the personal, imminent coming of our Lord as the blessed hope of the believer; that we who are alive and remain, together with the dead in Christ who will be raised, shall be caught up to meet the Lord in the air and thus ever be with the Lord.

John 14:2, 3; Acts 1:11; Matt. 24:44; Heb. 10:37; Tit. 2:11-13; I Thess. 4:13-18.

Article XVII. Of the Intermediate State

We believe that in the interval between death and resurrection the righteous will be with Christ in a state of conscious bliss and comfort, but that the wicked will be in a place of torment, in a state of conscious suffering and despair. Luke 16:19-31; 23:43; Phil. 1:23; II Cor. 5:1-8; I Thess. 5:10; II Pet. 2:9 (R. V.)

Article XVIII. Of the Final State

We believe that hell is the place of torment, prepared for the devil and his angels, where with them the wicked will suffer the vengeance of eternal fire forever and ever, that heaven is the final abode of the righteous, where they will dwell in fulness of joy forever and ever.. Matt. 25:41, 46; Jude 7; Heb. 14:8-11; 20:10, 15; II Cor. 5:21; Rev. 21:3-8; 22:1-5.

BRIEF HISTORY OF INSTITUTIONS

UNDER THE

MENNONITE BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHARITIES

AMERICAN MENNONITE MISSION

DHAMTARI, C. P. INDIA

How did it come about that a mission was started in India by the Mennonite Church? Due to a shortage of rainfall in 1896 over a large part of India, a devastating famine followed as a result. The sympathies of our people were aroused because of the great suffering in India caused by hunger and starvation, and large consignments of grain were sent to India for the relief of the sufferers. Elder George Lambert accompanied these shipments to see that proper distribution was made.

If it was important to send material help for the starving, was it not still more important to supply their spiritual needs? In the latter part of 1897 a call was issued through the *Herald of Truth* for volunteers to go to India and open mission work. The Mennonite Evangelizing and Benevolent Board, then the mission board of the Mennonite Church, appointed an Examining Board to take care of possible volunteers. The conferences of 1898 were fraught with meaning to the mission cause in the Mennonite Church. The Southwestern Pennsylvania Conference issued a call for workers. Eleven days afterwards,

the Mennonite Evangelizing and Benevolent Board met at Wakarusa, Indiana to consider the matter. The day following, the Mennonite General Conference met at the same place. On the fourth of November the Home and Foreign Relief Commission met at Elkhart. On the afternoon of November 4, 1898, a meeting was called by M. S. Steiner in the Mennonite Church at Elkhart to consider definitely the work of selecting missionaries to open mission work in some foreign field. Volunteers had already offered themselves. The members of the Examining Committee held a consultation. A meeting was called for the evening, at which time fifteen bishops and one minister went into the council room and called before them those who had volunteered. God's spirit was manifestly present and Dr. W. B. Page and wife and J. A. Ressler were appointed to be the first foreign missionaries of the Mennonite Church.

Our first missionaries to India landed at Bombay on March 24, 1899. After months of travel and investigation they were finally led to Dhamtari, where they began work November 22, 1899. A. D. Wenger, who was on a trip around the world, was by happy coincidence in India at this time and was with Bro. Ressler a few months in the early beginning of the work.

For more than a year after the arrival of our first missionaries their energies were fully occupied in relieving the physical suffering caused by the famine. The Mission had many patients in its hospital. At one time there were 9,000 persons on Government works supervised by the Mission, which later directed the distribution of Government rations to some 20,-

000 persons in thirty-eight villages. Homeless children depended entirely on the workers for their food. In addition to all this the Dhamtari municipality transferred their leper asylum to the Mission.

In 1910 and 1911 the brethren J. S. Shoemaker and J. S. Hartzler, appointed by the Mission Board, made an official visit to India to make a study of the India Mission work, then in its eleventh year. Their presence in India was a great encouragement to the India work and their report to the Board and to the Church upon their return meant much by way of increased support at home. During their visit to India the India Mennonite Conference was organized.

Mission work is being carried on in the following fields with their substations: Sundarganj, Medical Station (near Dhamtari), Shantipur, Balodgahan, Sankra, Ghatula, Mohadi, Dondi, and Drug. Colonization work for certain types of lepers and other Christian people is being done at Mangal Tarai. A new field in another part of India is now being investigated, with a missionary family located there for purposes of intensive study.

Since the beginning of the work in India fifty-nine missionaries have been appointed and sent to that field. Of these, nine have passed on to their eternal reward. Fifteen are no longer directly connected with the India Mission.

ARGENTINA, SOUTH AMERICAN MENNONITE MISSION

Pehuajo, F. C. O., Buenos Aires, Argentina

The desire on the part of the Church to take the Gospel to "all nations" moved a number of brethren

to make contributions looking to the organization of mission work in South America. Accordingly, in 1912, J. W. Shank was sent on a tour of investigation in that continent. After spending a few months in Chile, Argentina, and several other South American countries, he returned to the States to make his report, which resulted in his being authorized by the Mission Board to raise funds to finance a project for the support of work somewhere in South America.

A total of $20,000.00 was soon raised, but several years elapsed before any missionaries were sent to that field. However, in 1917, T. K. Hershey and J. W. Shank, with their families, were sent to open work in South America with Bro. Hershey as superintendent. After several months of further investigation it was finally decided to begin work in the Argentine and Pehuajo was settled upon as their location. Within a short time considerable interest was aroused, and soon a congregation was organized. In response to an appeal of the Mission workers, the General Board sent S. C. Yoder and S. H. Musselman to assist them in getting properly located. These brethren spent about four months with the Argentine missionaries.

Soon after this time, another station was opened at Trenque Lauquen. Additional impetus was given the work by the addition of Albano Luayza to the force of workers. Bro. Luayza was formerly a missionary under the Christian and Missionary Alliance. Needs for the Gospel throughout the Argentine were readily recognized and stations were opened as rapidly as workers and funds were available. There are at present six districts—Pehuajo District with three

outstations, Trenque Lauquen District with six outstations, Carlos Casares with five outstations, Bragado District with four outstations, America District with two outstations and Cosquin District with three outstations.

Since the beginning of the work in the Argentine, 23 missionaries have been sent to the field, all of whom are still connected with the work, excepting Sister Shank (J. W.) who passed to her reward during her third term of service on the field.

MENNONITE HOME MISSION

1907 South Union Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

The Mennonite Home Mission in Chicago is the oldest of our city mission stations. In the early fall of 1892, Dr. S. D. Ebersole, who was in medical school, felt the need of opening a Sunday school for the children of the community where he lived. He also felt the need of providing a place where the young people of the Mennonite Church who worked or attended school in the city could meet for Christian fellowship and worship. Accordingly, a place was rented and provision made for a Sunday school. Dr. Ebersole also conducted a clinic for the people of the community. He soon had several interested helpers who with him agreed that there was a real need for mission work to be carried on by the Church. They, therefore, appealed to the church leaders that a mission be opened in Chicago.

At a Sunday-school conference near Middlebury, Indiana, in 1892, the question of establishing a mission in Chicago was considered and met with much

favor. Later, M. S. Steiner volunteered for the work and became the first superintendent of the Mission. A building was rented and the mission officially opened. However, the task was very difficult. There was opposition from within and without. About two years later, because of lack of support, the work was officially discontinued. Two of the workers, Sister Melinda Ebersole and Sister Mary Denlinger, did not share the opinion of those who thought the Mission should be closed. They rented a room near by and continued the Sunday school with E. J. Berkey as superintendent. Visitation work was continued by these faithful sisters and interest kept alive both in the city and in the Mennonite Church, so that in 1896 the Mission was again officially opened. There was no superintendent for some time, but Sisters Ebersole and Lina Zook (Ressler) were regular workers, and N. E. Byers was superintendent of the Sunday school for two years. A hall at 145 W. 18th Street was purchased in 1900. Here the work was carried on until 1918, when the mission was moved to 1907 S. Union Avenue, where a new church and workers' apartments were erected. The new buildings were dedicated on January 6, 1919.

In 1906 an extension work was started which resulted in what was later called the 26th Street Mennonite Gospel Mission, which for many years operated as a separate Mission under the General Board, but which was in 1924 transferred to the Mennonite Central Conference. In 1932 extension work was started, under the supervision of J. W. Shank, especially for the Mexican people. In 1933 this work was separated from the Home Mission and

is now located in rented quarters at 931 Roosevelt Road.

The superintendents, after M. S. Steiner, who had charge of the work of the Mennonite Home Mission were: A. H. Leaman, H. R. Schertz, S. M. Kanagy, P. A. Friesen, J. W. Shank, Edwin L. Weaver, L. C. Hartzler, and (after one year under the workers—Emma Oyer and Anna Yordy) Raymond M. Yoder.

MENNONITE GOSPEL MISSION

1209 St. Mary's Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana

The work of the Ft. Wayne Mission was started in the year 1903 in the southeast part of the city. However, in about two years it was deemed best to locate in the northwest section, where the work has been carried on ever since. For about ten years the work was carried on in a building in which the assembly hall was on the first floor, while the workers occupied a few rooms in the rear of the building as well as the second floor, which was arranged for this purpose. In the year 1915 the present church building was erected and dedicated, which has since adequately served the congregation. It is of brick construction with full basement.

For a few years the Mission congregation also conducted a branch Sunday school in another part of the city, but for reasons which were deemed sufficient to the workers at the time, the work was discontinued.

Throughout the years many have found the Lord as a result of this worth-while work and the work in general has been greatly blessed, though the enemy

of souls has been busy and made his pernicious influence felt both inside and outside the church.

The following brethren have served as superintendents during the thirty-seven years of the work in this city: J. F. Bressler, J. M. Hartzler, B. B. King, Frank J. Martin, Lloy A. Kniss, and Newton S. Weber.

CANTON MENNONITE MISSION

1939 Third Street, S. E., Canton, Ohio

This Mission is located in a medium class residential district, the greater percentage of whose residents are members of churches in the city. Only a scattered few are attendants at the Mission, and the workers have to reach out to other sections for much of their visitation work.

A Mennonite church had been located here for over a century but the membership had dwindled to only three and the services had entirely ceased for a few years. One sister pleaded for the work to be revived, and in response to her prayers the district conference organized and opened the work as a mission with J. A. Liechty as superintendent. This was in 1904.

Other superintendents who followed in service were P. R. Lantz, who established a branch work known as "The Happy Hour" Mission in 1909; George M. Hostetler, who served during the building of the present brick mission home; C. K. Brenneman, during whose service the present brick church was built, with classrooms and balcony. Bro. Brenneman and wife both died the same night during the

influenza epidemic in 1919. Then, in turn, followed N. E. Troyer, O. N. Johns, C. C. King, E. A. Shank, M. C. Lehman, W. G. Detweiler, and J. J. Hostetler.

The Happy Hour Mission continued until about 1914 under the following superintendents: E. F. Hartzler, Amandus Horst, and Arthur Duncan. Extension work is at present carried on in the city jail each week, in the county infirmary, and at Hartville. There are a number of prospective districts for branch work as follows: in the foreign and industrial settlement, in the colored section, and in several suburban areas.

MENNONITE GOSPEL MISSION

Kansas City, Kansas

Mission work in Kansas City was first opened on April 11, 1905, by a number of representative brethren duly appointed by the western conferences. The first location was at 200 S. Seventh Street with J. F. Brunk as the superintendent. At that time only one Mennonite family lived in the city, but the work has had a steady growth from that small beginning to the present time.

As a result of special evangelistic meetings in the Argentine district in the fall of 1913 there were a number of confessions. This proved to be a good location and eventually the Seventh Street property was sold and the work relocated at 37th and Metropolitan Avenue, its present location. The present house of worship was dedicated February 25, 1925. The Workers' Home is located at 2409 Farrow Avenue.

Besides the work at the above location the workers carry on regular mission work at two branch stations, the one being at Morris Gospel Hall and the other the Quindaro Mennonite Gospel Mission at 2404 Farrow Avenue. Other regular preaching centers are at the W. C. T. U. Home for Old Ladies, the Wyandotte County Jail, and other places. A unique feature of the Kansas City Mission Work is its Week Day Bible School, which is in its fifteenth year.

The following have served as superintendents of the work: J. F. Brunk, J. D. Charles, C. A. Hartzler, and J. D. Mininger.

TORONTO MENNONITE GOSPEL MISSION

2174 Danforth Avenue

Toronto, Ont.

The Mennonite Mission work in Toronto was opened in March, 1907, by a group of Canadian brethren who felt the need for mission work in the city. With the authority of the conference, a dwelling house, altered for the purpose, was rented on 75 Tate Street. In November of the same year the work was moved to a store at 461 King Street East, a few blocks away. In 1909 a hall on Danforth Avenue, about four miles to the northeast, was rented and opened for service and soon afterwards the work at King Street was discontinued. The building at present in use at 2174 Danforth Avenue was erected and dedicated in 1910. This proved to be a good field. In March, 1910, the home for the workers was moved

into quarters near the mission, which proved a great advantage to the work.

Extension work was undertaken about two miles east of the mission by Bro. and Sister Brown, who started a Sunday school in their own home. In October, 1939, a cottage at 32 Butterworth Avenue was rented by the Mission and altered to serve as a hall. Preaching services and young people's meetings are also held here. The average attendance in this branch Sunday school is about 35.

Those who have been in charge of the mission as superintendents are the following: Samuel Honderich, John I. Byler, Sister Brown, S. M. Kanagy, Nelson Martin, L. S. Weber, and H. D. Groh.

LIMA MENNONITE MISSION

825 North Jefferson Street

Lima, Ohio

The ministering brethren in the vicinity of Elida, Ohio, being interested in city mission work, began holding religious services in Lima on Sunday afternoons. The services were held in the courthouse and also in what was known as the College Building in the northwestern part of the city. This method of work did not prove satisfactory to those who shouldered the responsibility of carrying it on.

In 1910 a committee was appointed to find a location, rent a building, and start a mission Sunday school. Charles Brenneman and Eli Troyer were chosen to superintend the work.

At a ministers' conference held sometime later, B. B. Stoltzfus was asked to assume charge of the

work as superintendent. Later on this place was abandoned and the work opened in the northeastern part of the city, where a church building was purchased. A new mission home was erected to accommodate the workers in the summer of 1914.

The following have served as superintendents of the mission: B. B. Stoltzfus, Earl Miller, and Maurice O'Connell.

PEORIA MENNONITE MISSION

1103 Ann Street

Peoria, Illinois

Mission work in Peoria was first undertaken by the Illinois District Mission Board, who appointed a group of brethren to make investigation and launch a work if found advisable. A two-story building was located on 900 Garden Street, the first floor of which had been used as a saloon and the second floor as an apartment. With suitable alterations this building would, it was felt, serve well for the purpose of a mission. The building was accordingly purchased with the assistance of forty brethren as guarantors. The Mission was called the Garden Street Mennonite Mission.

The first services were held on February 16, 1919, with John Roth as superintendent. In 1921 the mission work and building were turned over to the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities. In 1927 the building on Garden Street was sold and the proceeds used to build a church and a mission home at 1103 and 1101 Ann Street, respectively. At this time the

name was changed to Peoria Mennonite Mission. The mission congregation was organized on October 29, 1922, by Bishop Samuel Gerber. Later, in 1937, the mission congregation was organized on a more permanent basis and is now known as the Peoria Mennonite Church.

In December, 1938, the congregation undertook extension work in a new addition of the city and organized a congregation known as the Bellevue Mennonite Church. On August 6, 1939, the basement unit of the new church was dedicated.

In addition to the usual work of a mission and city congregation, the congregation undertakes such activities as fresh-air work, tent meetings, street meetings, preaching in institutions and factories.

The following have served as superintendents: John Roth, John Harnish, Lloy A. Kniss, Earl Miller, and C. Warren Long.

DETROIT MENNONITE MISSION

15559 Curtis Avenue

Detroit, Michigan

During the years of expansion and boom in the city of Detroit several Mennonite people moved to the city to work. In the year 1926 many of them became impressed with the need for a Mennonite Sunday school for themselves, as well as for the benefit of others within possible reach.

In the extension of this work the Indiana-Michigan District Mission Board was contacted and this Board took over the work. In the next year, 1927, a church

building was constructed. The first superintendent, C. C. King, was appointed to the work. The church building stands about two blocks from the little building where the first Sunday school was held. In 1935, an addition was built to the church.

About the year 1929 the Indiana-Michigan District Mission Board requested the General Board to take over the work. This was done.

The mission home for the workers was a rented dwelling. During the early years of the work the superintendent and workers moved from one rented building to another. However, since 1929, they have lived in the present home which the General Mission Board purchased in January, 1939, and in the summer of the same year this was remodeled to accommodate the needs of the workers.

Contrary to the prevailing opinion when the work was located, the city failed to expand in that direction, which leaves the present location in a somewhat sparsely settled community of a city. Consequently, the workers find their "parish" much scattered and this necessitates much travel to be able to accomplish their visitation work.

The present superintendent is Frank B. Raber.

THE MEXICAN MENNONITE MISSION

Chicago, Illinois

For a number of years there were three Mexican families attending the Home Mission Sunday School. They were very nice people, and in conversation with them, they often expressed the wish that they would like to have the Gospel brought to their people in

the Spanish language. Sometimes they would bring some of their friends to the services, but they could not understand the message.

On September 27, 1932, Bro. J. W. Shank returned from the Argentine and came to Chicago to take seminary work. He was told about the opportunity for work among the Mexicans and readily consented to serve in that field. On October 4, 1932, the first Spanish service was held for the Mexicans and they continued with 25 to 50 present each week.

In the spring of 1933, the Shanks left for the Argentine, and made arrangements with Bro. Nelson Litwiller, who was attending Goshen College, to come for services twice a month. In the early spring of 1934 Bro. Litwiller came in contact with David Castillo, who had been engaged in evangelistic work and had no particular place of service at the time. David Castillo became interested in the Mennonite Church, and took charge of the Mexican work as superintendent. In order to reach more of the Mexican people a hall was rented in 1934 at 931 W. Roosevelt Road. In July, 1938, Bro. Castillo was married to Elsa Shank of the Argentine, and under their work the mission has been steadily growing. Bro. Castillo served as superintendent until August, 1940, when Bro. Lester Hershey took charge.

MEXICAN MISSION WORK IN THE SOUTHWEST AND WEST

It was the conviction on the part of some that mission work should be done among the million and a half Mexicans in the United States, the majority

of whom live in the southwest. The brethren T. K. Hershey and Wm. G. Detweiler were appointed by the Mission Board to make a tour of investigation in the southwest and report their findings to the Board. This was done and T. K. Hershey was appointed to enter the field, which has been designated as that district which extends from San Antonio to the Mexican border. This took place in March, 1936. Mission stations were opened in suitable centers and further surveys were made with a view to ascertain the best method of accomplishing the task of evangelizing the neglected Mexicans.

T. K. Hershey served as superintendent until he and Sister Hershey returned to the Argentine, when Bro. Amasa Kauffman was appointed to succeed him. Bro. and Sister Kauffman arrived on the field on June 26, 1937.

Mission centers have opened in Normanna, Tynan, Helena, and Falfurrias with encouraging results. A number of applicants have been received into the church, which brings the present membership to twenty-seven. Through the influence of the Colorado brethren, a work jointly supported by the General Mission Board and the Missouri-Kansas Conference is also carried on among the Mexican people of Colorado. Bro. David Castillo, who gave several years of valuable service to the Mexican work in Chicago, is in charge. Work is being conducted in La Junta and Cheraw.

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

Rittman, Ohio

A home for aged people had long been considered by the church. Encouragement for making such a home a reality came in the form of an offer by D. C. Amstutz of Rittman, Ohio, of a farm of 160 acres. After due consideration the offer was accepted by the Mission Board in the year 1901, and preparations were made to open the Home. Bro. D. C. Amstutz was appointed as the first superintendent and served one year. Bro. J. S. Wenger succeeded him as superintendent and served until the fall of 1904. After that the following served as superintendents and matrons: J. D. Mininger and wife, W. H. Miller and wife, J. K. Hooley and wife, E. F. Hartzler and wife, J. F. Brunk and wife, P. R. Lantz and wife, and Joseph M. Nissley and wife. Bro. and Sister Nissley were in charge until Jan. 5. 1919, when, unfortunately, the home burned to the ground. The members were temporarily placed in homes of brethren in the surrounding community until the Home for the Aged at Eureka, Illinois, was completed when they were transferred to that place.

Nothing was done by way of rebuilding the Ohio Home for a number of years. However, in recent years there seemed to develop a demand for a Home in Ohio and the matter was brought before the Mission Board, which considered it from various angles. The land had been donated for the purpose of a Home for old people and unless it was used for the purpose the title would lapse. Then, too, various communities in Ohio who had wanted a home for

some of their aged people requested that the matter should be considered. Finally the Mission Board approved a plan for building a new Home on the original site at an estimated cost of $22,000.00, nearly half of which was immediately available in cash. Due to a sharp increase in building costs and to the rigid building requirements of the State of Ohio, the total cost of the Home, even with the second floor unfinished, greatly exceeded the original estimate.

The new Home was dedicated January 1, 1939, with Bro. Aaron J. Peachey and wife in charge as superintendent and matron. The Home is filled to capacity and there is a large waiting list. The second floor should be completed at the earliest possible date.

MENNONITE ORPHANS' HOME

West Liberty, Ohio

In the fall of 1896 David Garber started the work of establishing a home for needy children on a farm near Orrville, Ohio. On March 28, 1900, the orphanage was moved to its present location at West Liberty, Ohio.

At first the property at West Liberty consisted of eight acres of land, a large dwelling house, and a small barn. In 1912 a dormitory for girls was built. It was also used as schoolrooms for a number of years. At the present time the children attend the village schools. In 1926 three rooms on the second floor of the girls' dormitory were arranged to be used as an operating room and two wards. Institutional laundry equipment has also been a valuable addition.

To the original eight acres more land was added, so that at present the Home owns a total of 73 acres.

Farming practices are similar to those of the average farm, with the exception that more emphasis than usual is placed on raising meats, eggs, milk, and vegetables for table use. The boys and girls are taught to work and help in the support of the institution. They all gather for daily worship and instruction from God's Word and they attend the regular services at the Bethel Mennonite Church.

During the past forty-four years, since the opening of the Home, over a thousand children have been sheltered and trained at this place. Some remain for only a short time while others spend practically all of their childhood at the Home.

The following have served as superintendents of the Mennonite Orphans' Home: David Garber, Abram Metzler, John A. Hilty, F. B. Showalter, Earl Miller, Laban Swartzentruber, and Loren S. King.

MENNONITE MEDICAL WORK

La Junta, Colorado

Mennonite Sanatorium

Due to the favorable climate of Colorado, many people afflicted with tubercular trouble sought relief in that State, especially in the vicinity of La Junta. The brotherhood there were unable to provide even temporary homes for the many who requested places to stay. As a result, a meeting was called on November 3, 1905, and an organization effected with a view to erecting a sanatorium. Through the instru-

mentality of D. S. Weaver and J. F. Brunk, a farm of 160 acres was made available for this purpose. Funds for the construction of a suitable building were solicited and the work pushed forward so that on October 26, 1908, the building, five miles west of La Junta, was completed and dedicated. The farm was operated to supply the needed dairy products for the institution. Any profits from the farm operations were to be used in helping to finance the Sanatorium. The first superintendent of the Sanatorium was J. F. Brunk, who was followed by J. M. Hershey and Allen H. Erb.

Mennonite Hospital

In the year 1920 the Mennonite Sanatorium was expanded by the acquisition of the La Junta City Hospital and all its equipment. All general medical and surgical cases were cared for here and only tuberculosis cases ministered to in the original sanatorium building.

The need for a new hospital became apparent. After many years of activity in the councils of the Church the building of such a hospital was finally approved. Funds were solicited and on Easter Day, 1928, the new Mennonite Hospital and Sanatorium were dedicated. This was built at a cost of $158,000.00. The institution has accommodations for sixty patients in the general hospital and twenty patients in the tuberculosis division.

Since the founding of the institution at least 11,842 patients have been treated in it. Many have been healed. Thousands have made personal contacts with Christ through the Church's representatives here.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me" (Matt. 25:40).

Mennonite School of Nursing

The Mennonite School of Nursing was founded in 1914. The purpose of this school was to give Christian women training in the care of the sick in an environment in which they could develop Christian life and character. Sister Emma (Eby) Hershey was the first superintendent of nursing in this school. She was followed by Lydia Heatwole, Malinda Liechty, Selena Gamber, Mary Frey, and Nora Miller, all registered nurses. From the beginning the school has been recognized by the State Board of Nurse Examiners. Further recognition has been given the school in the appointment of Mary Frey, by the Governor of the State of Colorado, as a member of the State Board of Nurse Examiners. The school now has 140 alumnae.

MENNONITE CHILDREN'S HOME

1620 South 37th Street, Kansas City, Kansas

The mission workers of the Kansas City Mission, in the course of their visitation work, realized the need for a home for the care of homeless children, and communicated their convictions to the Missouri-Iowa, Kansas-Nebraska, and Western A. M. Conferences, who conjointly appointed a Children's Welfare Committee to investigate the advisability of establishing a Children's Home separate from the Mission. This committee met on January 6, 1913,

at the Mennonite Gospel Mission. In this and subsequent meetings, plans were outlined and steps taken to establish a home for children and to raise the necessary funds.

In December, 1916, a building was rented at 2320 Silver Avenue in Kansas City. The first two children were admitted in January, 1917. From this small beginning the work has grown continually, the Home receiving and placing in private homes large numbers of children. Nearly eight hundred children have been directly aided by this institution.

In March, 1919, the Home, which in the meanwhile had been taken over by the General Board, moved to its present location. The Board bought and remodeled a property at 1620 South 37th Street. In 1934 the building was again remodeled and an addition built which nearly doubled its size, the money being largely provided by the Quarter Investment Fund.

The Home is under the direct inspection of, and licensed by, the Kansas State Board of Social Welfare, and the Kansas State Board of Health.

The first superintendent was Allan Good. He was followed by Bernice Devitt, C. J. Freyenberger, Earl Hartzler, Amandus Hartzler, Ed Rediger, J. D. Mininger, Chris E. Miller, and A. Lloyd Swartzendruber, who have served as superintendents in the order given.

MENNONITE HOME FOR THE AGED

Eureka, Illinois

The Mennonite Old People's Home, located near Rittman, Ohio, burned to the ground in the year 1919, which left the Church in the middle west without adequate facilities to care for its aged members. Accordingly, steps were taken to rebuild. In the meantime, the churches in Illinois expressed a desire to have a Home for aged people in their state. This desire resulted in the creation of a fund for the building of such a Home, to which fund the churches responded liberally, but it took considerable time to gather sufficient funds for the erection of a home large enough to take care of the needs. The work was finally completed and the Mennonite Home for the Aged was dedicated on July 23, 1922. Bro. J. D. Smith has served the institution as its superintendent since its beginning. Since the Home was opened at Eureka many aged people have been ministered to for shorter or longer periods. The Home owns twenty acres of farming and gardening land, which provides work and produce for the aged members at the institution.